but the Republican is safe-that corruption

is "out of fashion"-that political tyranny

is about to receive its death blow, and that

public plunderers are coming to their final

punishment-the retribution of the people

He says-"I know Harrison well-my

"I know Van Buren well-he will make

staves of you unless you arrest the march

brevity, and an attic seasoning, he deserves

every thing by a single touch of the pencil.

ELOQUENT SKETCHES.

The Hon. Peter R. Livingston, of New

tering testimonials of respect and affection

Mr. President, said he my voice is very

tions to produce this result. I am a very

perilous situation of my country could have

drawn me from home at this inclement sea-

son. I was a democrat of '98, and have

been always in the harness and we must

bring the Government back to the simplici-

not for me to speak of that splendid states

man, Henry Clay. I envy Kentucky. She

him; and I strongly indulge the beleif that

usurnation. Rotation is every thing .... The

radically wrong they will get radically

right. We are radically wrong-set us

right---overturn this corrupt dynasty and I

CHARACTER OF GENERAL HARRISON

By COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of

the signers of the Declaration of Independence,

who spent the greater part of his large fortune in

redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his "for

tune, life and sacred honor," to secure the liberties

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not

speak-the history of the West, is his history.

For forty years he has been identified with its in

terests, its perils and its hopes. Universally be-

loved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by

his ability in the councils of his country, he has

"During the late war, he was longer in active

As "Old Tecumseh" has too manly a

of his country.

shall go down to the grave in peace.

the just vengeance of the law !

native State will go for him."

of Executive usurpation."

Livingston of New York.

OUR Esgle term to instal him resident-Tippecanoc. he one whigs have all buried dissention. As patriots ever should do, And have sworn to a man in convention, To stand by Old Tippecanoe.

The locos have chuckled, denying That whigism ever will do; But, astounded, they hear the whole nation Huzza for Old Tippecanoe.

Wenr

The republican banner is waving, Unfurling its folds to the view, Oh! whigs, let your motto be "union," And rally round Tippecance.

Ve fees to misrule and corruption. Come join in the jubiles too, And we'll shout at the next fall election The Harrison-Tippecance.

Our sires in heaven will join chorus, And call un Old Rosin the Bow. And play on his sweet sounding viol, The tune of Old Tippecanoe.

with which he was greeted. THE HARRISON HURRAH. The following passage is from the New Year's Address of the Cincinnati Gazette. It is spirit I am unable to make myself heard .-- Where wirring:

What tumult-hark !- what loud acclaim. Ewells up on the careering breeze ? Ay, ring it out--that name will yet E'en louder peals and loftier get, As, gathering strength, it fast shall run From thoughtful sire to fiery son, And by resistless hosts be given To each far-journeying wind of heaven. Then ring it gloriously out!

Turn we to the loftier themes than those?

It will not prove nor weak nor vain-Thousands there be will catch that shout, And shout it to the winds again. Whom other sound would fail to rouse-Who ne'er would other cause espouse. It wakens memories of one,

Among our country's noblest names : And they will shout for HARRISON. Who led them at the Thames, And join his battling hosts again,

And conquer with him now, as then. Is he not honest-able-just -Worthy a nation's highest trust ? Go ask of him, whose tottering form Bears marks of many a winter's storm, Who in his youth was true and tried-The friend of thousands, and their pride: Goask of him, whose foot has been Where blood incarnadined the green : When hastile armies closed in strife Who readiest perill'd limb and life :

Go ask of him who, long ago, There old Potomac's waters flow. Within the Nation's Councils sate And heard the high and stern debate,

Whose voice, whose influence, whose command, Were ever for his native land, Its freedom, and its glory : And each will tell of one who now

Tills yearly with his humble plow-A Yeoman old and hoary; Whose step is firm, whose voice is plear,

Whose joyous tones of morning cheer On wake the toil worn sleepers :

Who when old Winter's snows prevail. Swings with his men the sounding flat-And when the harvest scents the gale. Bends low among his respers.

Buch is the man that prompts acclaim. Shoul then, again, his honored name! ALTERNATION DE LA COMPANION DE

A PUZZLE-As many of our female readers may feel as "Eliza" does, we copy the following from the Philadelphia North American: Mr. Editor-Will you please tell us after what perhaps, oftener in action than any one of them.

form Miss Victoria of England is to be married and and never sustained a defeat." whether she is to promis to obey, as we poor com-mon maidnes are obliged to do, before we can enter the holy temple of matrimony -As a good Church heart to agreed this well deserved eulogy. the territories of the U. S. on the subject of the of England girl, some of us do not see how she can "the party" in Tennessee, Alabama and boundaries or lands. do otherwise than go according to the book, and Virginia have determined to THROW HIM OFF. yet it would be awful to commence her married life See the proceedings of their conventions. with fibbing, as ever body knows her husband will Whether they will succeed or not, will be have to obey her he being only a subject.

Besides how can she comply with the injunction

seen by the result of their National Con-Eves obey "our husbands;" when vention. Certain it is, that that body was eans to rule him. How can a married Quoen "got up" by the office holders for Northno ELSE-but fearing that "Old Dick" MAY posristian then! sibly sustain himself before that body, the

of us are afraid you are so stately, you will this, but there is no harm in sending it Loco's of Virginia have not only resolved can at any rate tell us all about the matter. he more interesting to us than your against han, but further resolved that they none of us expect will not go into the national convention! e married, and if It would therefore seem that Johnson is to subscribers. W

> Cashiers and other Officers. It is their pury ment : to control and govern THEM-not be governed by them. I am hence a STOCK-HOLDER, and shall remain so while I behis long to the side of THE PEOPLE."

has Buren, has had his Term .- Stockholder.

Luther Martin. A STO CKHOLDER.

"In all ages, and in all countries, it has been obare the first the cultivators of the soil are those who served, the the cultivators of the soil are those who are the first the cultivators of the soil are those who sent to the appointments of B. Livingston, M. Ifelt satisfied, by a pursuit on land, that he could be overhauld, and expressed that opinion, with the company of the Agricultural Soc. of Otic nes, W. W. Parker, J. Page, W. Durham, E. reasons on which it was founded, and we readily good an a truth

Come to the Record.

The following is the record that Harrison has been honored with the confidence of every President of the U. States from the organization of the Govergment down to the addoption of the 'spoils system,' After referring to the joint resolution of Congress, approved by James Monroe, and re-published in another column of to-day's paper, we quote from the Executive Journal of the United States Senate, 1789, to 1829, inclu-

In the Executive Journal, 1791, page 86, we find the following; United States, Oct. 31, 1791.

Gentlémen of the senate: Certan offices navng become vacant since your la session, by ter and a political tyrant ! death, resignation, or appointment to other offiwast deal of our time, but cers, of those who held them, I have in pursuember to have perused so ance of the power vested in me by the constitution. cautiful a sketch as this of appointed the following persons to fill these va-

> FORST RECITEMENT-INF LLIAM H. HARRISON, Thompson promoted

GEORGE WASHINGTON. In the same Journal, page 88, the following: "Monday 1791 The Senate proceded to cl

tion of the President of the U tained in his message of 31st October resolved, that they advise and con apointment of the persons therein. offices to which they are respective

In the same journal, 1793, pag lowing:

"United States, Feb da Gentlemen of the Senate: I nom! lowing persons for promotion and appointments With a Leautiful simplicity -- a spartan in the Legion of the United States, viz

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Lieutenant, vice Honor and gratitude, we say, to Peter R. Prior promoted. GEORGE WASHINGTON

In the same journal," page 134, the following : Saturday, Feb. 23, 1793. The Senate took into consideration the mes-York, was called from all parts the house. 8 age of the President of the United States, nomi-Mr. L. came forward trembling with the in- nating for promotions and appointments in the firmities of age and embarrased by the flat. Légion of the U. States.

Resolved. That the Senate advise and consent to the appointments respectively, agreeably to the nomination.

In the same journal, 1797, page 250, the folfeeble, and I must beg your indulgence it lowing: "United States, July 10, 1797.

am I? In Harisburg, Pensylvania. What Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the brought mc here? Love of country .-- an following persons for promotions and appointardent desire to see the powers that be prosments in the Army of the U. States. trated, and a sincere belief that every honest man is bound to contribute his exer-

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Captain, old man, Mr President, and nothing but the Kingsbury, promoted. JOHN ADAMS. On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent to dispense with the rule, and that the said

Resolved. That the Senate do advise and conty of that day or the republic is lost. It is sent to the appointments, agreeably to the nomi-

In the same journal, 1798, page 282. "Tuesday, June 26, 1798. will have his ashes, and the country will have

The following written message was received his fame. I know Harrison well .-- In the from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Malcompliments that have been paid to him, com, his Secretary : every thing is true---nothing is over colored Gentlemen of the senate: I nominate, &c. or falsely depicted. I know his patriotic

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Esp. of Virginia to be Secretary of the Territory Northwest of the attachment to his country, his ardent love of freedom. My native State will go with River Ohio. JOHN ADAMS. Thursday, June 28, 1798

the Keystone will yet be found the arch of The Senate took into consideration the messag the republic. I should like to draw the of the President of the U. States, of the 26th in character of Van Buren, for I know him stant, and the nominations contained therein, &c well but my health will not permit. I should Whereupon, Resolved, That they do ndvise and consent to have not one word to say in his favor and

it would require hours to delineate his the appointments, agreeably to the nominations vices. He has robbed you of your money, respectively." In the same journal, 1800, page 353, the fol-

and he will eventually make slaves of you all, unless you resist the march of executive lowing: great Franklin said that when republics got

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate WIL-LIAM H. HARRISON, of the Northwestern Territory, to be Governor of the Indiana Terri. JOHN ADAMS. "Tuesday, May 15, 1800.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President of the U. States, of the 12th instant, and the nomination contained therein, of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to office, Extract from his speech in the Senate of the U. S. Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do advise and consent to the appointment, agreably to the nomination." In the same journal, 1803, page 441, the fol-

"Thursday, February 3, 1803. A written message was received from the Pre-

"Friday, February 4, 1803. The message of the President of the United States, communicated on 3d February, was read, as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate &c., WIII.LIAM H. HARRISON, to be been yet more illustriously distinguished in the Governor of Indiana Territory, from the 13th day of May next, when his present commission as service than any other General officer; he was

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. ann, to be a Commissioner to enter into ALY or treaties which man be necessary with dian tribes North West of the Ohio, and guith

> THOMAS JEFFERSON "Tuesday Feb 8, 180

She senate resumed the consideration essage of the President of the Cauca February 3, nominating John Marin and others, to civil and military appe and resolved, that they advise and con popointments, agreeable to the nomin ectively &c.

In the same journal, (vol. 2,) page the following: "Monday, December 15, 1806.

The following written message were to obey we do not be dropped out of the party AT ALL EVENIS from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Coles, -at least so far as its vote in Vinginia is his Secretary:

the recol-concerned, and nobody believes he can be To the Senate of the U. States: Vaca ard M. Johnson-but he, like Martin Van Senate, in the following offices, I granted colored missions to the persons herein named, to each respective vacancy; which commissions will ix-pire at the end of the present session of the Sun-

> WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Indiana, to be Governor of Indiana. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Wednesday. Dec. 17, 1806. from the President of the United States, on the 15th inst. and resolved that they advise and con-

to their nominations respectively."
In the same journal, pages 130, 131, the fol-

lowing: 'Tuesday December 19 1809. The following written message was received from the President of the United States by Mr.

To the Senate of the United States: The commissions heretofore granted to the following persons being limited in their duration and now about to expire, I nominate them to the same office respectively annexed to their names:

WILIAM H. HARRISON, whose commis sion as Governor of Indiana Teritory will expire on the 19th January next, to be Governor of the same Territory, for three years next, ensuing that date.

JAMES MADISON."

Wednesday December 20, 1809. The Senate took into consideration the mes age of the President of the United States of yesterday, nominating Joseph Crockett and others, to office. Whereupon resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointments of John Willard and WILLIAM H. HARRISON agreeably to the nominations respectively.,' In the same journal, 1812, page 296, 300,

308 the tollowing:
Monday November 9, 1812.

The following written message was received from the President of the U. States by Mr. Coles, his Secretary.

To the Senate of the United States : I nomin ate the persons whose names are stated in the list annexed to the enclosed letter from the Secretary of War, for the promotions and appointments respectively proposed, &c.

JAMES MADISON." November 9, 1812.

"War Department Nov. 9, 1812. Sin: I have the honor to propose for your ap probation, the following promotions and appoint ments in the Army of the U States.
W. EUSTIS."

"Indiana Teritory-WILLIAM H. HARI-SON Brigadier General, to rank from the 22nd August, 1812." Wednesday December 2, 1812.

The Senate resumed the consideration of cerain military appointments, named in the lastmentioned message, and resolved, that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, agreeably to the

In the same journal, 1913 pages 329, 330, the

Saturday, Feb. 17, 1813.

The two following messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary :

To the Senate of the United States: I nominate Brigadier General James Wilkinson, Brigadier General Wade Hampton, William R. Davy of S. Carlolina, Morgan Lewis now Quarter Master General, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Indiana Territory, and Aaron Ogden of New Jersey ominations be now considered. Whereupon, to be Major Generals in the Army of the United JAMES MADISON." States, &c. February 15, 1813.

Monday, March 1, 1813.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States, of the 27th February, nominating James Wilkinson and others to offices.

On the question, will the Senate advise and onsent to the appointment of WM. H. HARRI SON'? It was determined in the affirmative yeas 23, nays 4. On motion, the yeas and nays at Sandwich, I cannot speak with precision: I that for some cause, I do not now recollect, I present, those voted in the affirmative, are-Messrs. Bayard, Bibb, Brent, Brown, Crandford, Cutts, Franklin, Gillard, Giles, Gilman, Goodich, Howell, Magruder. Pope, Reed, Robinson, Smith of Maryland, Smith of New York, Tait Turner, Varnum and Worthington. Those who voted in the negative, are—Messrs. German of N. Y.,) Lambert (of N. J.) Leid (of Pa.)

Thursday, May 22, 1828. The following message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. John Adams, his Secretary:

"Washington May 22, 1828. of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Columbia, &c. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Saturday, May 24, 1828. The Senate proceeded to consider the nomin ation of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, contained in the message of the 22nd inst. & Mr. Benton ed examination, rather than one on which any decibeing, at his request excused from voting, it was ded opinion had been formed. Upon a consideradent of the United States, by Mr. Lewis, his (without division on the ayes and nays,) resolved, that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of WILIAM H. HARRISON, a-

From the Madisonian.

greeably to the nomination.

HARRISONS PURSUIT OF PROCTOR. other ergans of Mr, Van Buren have echoed the charge, that, at a condoil of war held at Sand-

wing letter from the late venerable and high- and endorsed this libel on the fair famded Governor Shelby, of Kentucky, means old soldier, who has spent a long life is charge fully and fairly

Dear General-Your latter of the 15th instants been duly received, in which you stat d that " rge has been made against you "that you were reed to pursue Proctor from my remonstrances," and that I had said to you, upon that occasion, "that was immaterial what direction you took, that I as resolved to pursue the enemy up the Thames;"

nd you reduest me to give you a statement of facts n relation to the council of war held at Sandwich. such language ever pussed from me to you, and that I entertained throughout the campaign too high an opinion of your military talents to doubt for a ent your capacity to conduct the army to the eptember, and that the next day was extremely wet. I was at your quarters in the evening of that day; we had a conversation relative to the pursuit of THE STOCKHOLDER"—ORIGIN OF THE pire at the end of the present session of the Sunth President, Directors, holders to warch the President, Directors, sons to the same offices, respectively, for appoint the next morning. I waited on you just after day, break—found you up, apparently wanted for the next morning. I waited on you just after day, break—found you up, apparently wanted on the same offices, respectively, for appoint. enemy, and you requested me to see you early you led me into a small private room, and on the way observed, "We must not be heard." You were as anxious to pursue Proctor as I was, but might not have been entirely satisfied as to the You observed that there were two ways route. by which he might be overtaken-one was down The Senate resumed the consideration of the the take, by water, to some port or point, of the The Senate resumed the consideration of the man of which I am not now positive, thence to nominations contained in the message received mand of which I am not now positive, thence to nominations contained in the message received march across by land twelve miles to the road leading up the Thames, and intercept him. The other

Mounger, WM. H. HARRISON, &c., agreeably agreed in sensiment; but you observed, as there to their nominations respectively."

In the same journal, pages 130, 131, the fol. to determine the one most proper was a measure of great responsibility: that you would take the opinon of the general officers as to the most practicable one, and you requested me to collect them in an hour at your quarters. I assembled them accordingly, to whom you stated your determination to pursue Proctor, and your object in calling them together; and, after explaining the two routes by which he might be overtaken, you observed that the Governor thinks, and so do I, that the pursuit by land, up the Thames, will be most effectual. The general officers were in favor of a pursuit by land, and, in the course of that day, Colorei John son, with his mounted regiment, was able to cross over from the Detroit side to join in the chase. He night, however, have been ordered the day before during the rain, to cross over with his regiment: but of this I have not a distinct recollection. The army I know, was on its march by sunrise on the morning of the 2d of October, and continued the pursuit (often in a run) until the evening of the oth, when the enemy was overtaken. During the whole of this long and ardsous pursuit, no man could make greater exertions or use more vigilance han you did to overtake Proctor, whilst the skill and promptitude with which you arranged the troops for battle, and the distinguished zeal and bravery you evinced during its continuance, merited and re-

ceived my highest approbation. "In short, sir, from the time I joined you to the moment of our seperation, I believe that no commander ever did, or could make greater exertion than you did to effect the great objects of the capaign. Indmired your plans, and thought the executed with great energy, particularly your der of battle and arrangements for landing on the or and man with a confidence that we could not

defeated by any thing like our own number. "Until after I had served the campaign 50 1813. vas not aware of the difficulties which you had ! ncounter as commander of the Northwestern I have since often said, and still do believe that the duties assigned to you on that occasion were more arduous and difficult to accomplish than any I had ever known confided to any commander. and with respect to the zeal and fidelity with which housands in Kentucky, as well as myself, who he lieve it could not have been committed to bette hands:

"With sentiments of the most sincere regar and esteem, I have the honor to be, with great res

"Your obedient servant, "ISAAC SHELBY."

Major-General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. Here we might safely rest the case, as Govern or Shelby is the person who is said by the organ of Mr. Van Buren, to have compelled General Harrison to make pursuit of Proctor: but we pre fer to meet the calumny with additional evidence. Commodore O. H. Perry, under date of New.

port, August 18, 1817, sustains in his letter to General Harrison-a copy of which is now be fore me-the statements of Governor Shelby, and affirms that General Harrison, neither in the council at Sandwich, nor in private conversation with him, evinced any thing like an indisposi tion to pursue the British army. The Commo dore concludes his letter by saying --

"Although I have little or no pretensions to un itary knowledge as relates to an army, still I may be allowed to bear testimony to your zeal and act ity in the pursuit of the British army un der Gene al Proctor; and, to say, the prompt change made you in the order of battle on discovering the potion of the enemy, always has appeared to me have evinced a high degree of military talent.

Governor Cass, late Secretary at War, as Mr. Van Buren's Minister to France, under da of Detroit, August, 31, 1817, in a letter to Ge eral Harrison , says-"Upon the subject of the council which was

not present at its deliberations. But I do recthat at all the interviews I had with you, you ardent and zealous for the pursuit of Proctor. did I ever hear that a doubt had been expressed by you upon the subject till long after the events themselves had passed away. In the letter from Gover nor Shelby to you, which has been published, the Governor has stated so correctly and distinctly the propositions which were made for the pursuit of Proctor, that there is the less necessity for me to enter into a detail of them. The main body of the enemy's army had left Amberstburg some days before we landed, and were understood to be upon the some distance below Malden, would have brought In the Legislature of Indiana on the 12th some distance below Malden, would have brought In the Legislature of Indiana on the 12th Nov. us within a few miles of the road upon which Proctor retreated, and considerably advanced of the position where we overtook him. The propriety of pursuing him along the road he had taken, or of endeavoring to intercept him by the other, rout, was the subject of conversation on our first arrival at Sandwich. But whenever I conversed with you. the latter route was mentioned as one which deservtion of its uncertainty at that season of the year, it was soon abandoned. I was with you frequently, and conversed with you freely, during our centinunnee at Sandwich, and I am confident you never assitated in your determination to pursue Proctor. To this high and unimpeachable testimony of

Shelby, Perry and Cass, we might, if necessary, add the deposition of Charles Todd, John Speed The Bultimore Post has asserted, and the Globe Smith, and John Chambers, Esquires, of Ken tucky, the three aids of General Harrison in the campaign of 1813; all of whom have solemnly prior to the battle of the Thomes, declared this charge against the Commander-inral Harrison was opposed to a pursuit of Cnief, to be false. I repeat, that it is a still and tor's army." Now, let us see how easily base columny-such it is shown to be by the stale and base calumny may be refuted by testimony direct, positive and unimpeachable. mony both pure and unimpeachable. The Will the Post and the Globe , who hav street 17 181 vice of his country, have the manness retrant hair slander! I fear not. Mr. Van II en, it seems, can only be elected by blasting reputation of General Harrison; that can only be accomplished by calumnies: a calumny once upered against it must be clung to with resolute hardihood. Hence, no retraction, in this case need be anticipated.

The chief assaults made by the organs of Mr. Van Buren on General Harrison, are directed "I will, in the first place, freely declare that no against his military reputation. From this it Presidency .- Well, be it so, the role must be mison: general. Now, Mr. Editor of the Medisonian, best advantage. It is well recoilected that the army general. Now, Mr. Editor of the Madisonian, arrived at Sandwich in the afternoon of the 29 h as you live in the capital, and must be familian with Mr. Van Buren's life, will you tell the people of the West, on what battle fields he won his military renown? In what campaig as has he served? What victories has he achieved at the cannon's mouth? Was General Van Buren at lippecanoe, Fort Meigs, or the Thames! If so. be known. Give us, in the columns of the

Madisonan, abrief memoir of the military serviechoed from hill to hill, and from Prairie to prai-SHELBY.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14, 1840.

|| Note by the editor of the Madisonica. The Note by the editor of the Madisonko. The under his command will justiful the second to have adopted to unite with the army in bestowing upon the thought to unite with the army in bestowing upon the thought to be a sound to be a sound to be the sound to be a sound to be the sound to be en no eccavion brog wishheld."

THE HOMAGE OF JUSTICE.

whave compiled, from various sources, the following disinterested testimonials, which were Commanded from their several authors by the losty patriotism, valor talents and success of Gon. HARRISON, long before he was named for the Presidency, and in times which ought to give them weight sufficient to bear down all the petty calum. nies and quibbling objections which party malignity may now presume to forge against the warworn and time honored patriot and soldier.

The authorities we present against the puny attacks of Loco-Foco Federalism, and which we shall stereotype as an impregnable barricade GRESSOF THE UNITED STATES, the LEGISLATURES OF INDIANA, and Of KENTUCKY, JAMES MADI. SON, ANTHONY WATNE, LANGBON CHEVES, St. MON, SAYDER GOV. SHELBY, COM. PERRY, COL. Chooman, Cot. Davies, and others, including n the illustrious catalogue even Thomas Ritchie

We begin with the testimony of Col. RICHARD M. Jonsson, now Vice President of the United

Col. Johnson said, (in Congress)-

Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the ners of the Declaration of Independence, who out the greater part of his large fortune in redcom-ing the pledge he then gave, of his fortune, life and red honor,' to secure the liberties of his coun-

Of the cureer of Gen. Harrison I need not

ak—the history of the West, is his history. forty years he has been identified with its insts, its perrils and its hopes. Universally beability in the councils of his country, he has

During the late war, he was longer in active vice than any other General officer, he was persustained a defeat."

JAMES MADISON, in special message to Con-53, Dec. 18, 1811, said,

While it is deeply lamented that so many valude lives have been lost in the action which took ce up the 7th ultimo, Congress will see with satisfaction the dauntless spirit of fortitude victoriously displayed by every description of troops engood, as well as the collected firmness which distinguished their commander on an occasion requiring e utmost exertions of valour and discipline

JAMES MADISON in his message to Congress, Nov. 1812, said,

An ample force from the States of Kentucky Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, is placed, with the addition of a few regulars under the command of Brigadier Gen. HARRISON, possesses the entire confidence of his fellow soldiers, among whom are citizens, some of them volunteers in the ranks, not less distinguished by their political stations than by

leir, personal merits.
In Mr. Madison's message of Dec. 1813, the ompliment was extended, as follows: The success on Lake Erie having opened a pas-

sage on the territory of the enemy, the officer comanding the Northwestern arms, transferred the war thither, and, rapidly pursuing the hostile truops, fleeing with their savage associate, forced a general action, which quickly terminated in the capture of the British, and dispersion of the savage

This result is signally honorable to Major Genteral Harrison, by whose military talents it was

The following tribute of praise was paid to General Harrison, in 1811, by eleven of the officer who fought under his banner at the batt. 'a of Tipnecanoe Should our country again require our services to

oppose a civilized or a savage foe, we should march under Gen. Harrison with the most perfect conidence of victory and fame." JOEL COOK R. B. BURTON, NATHAN AD-MS, A. HAWKINS, H. BURCHSTEAD, HOSEA LOOD, JOSIAH SNELLING, O. BURTON, C.

FULLER, G. GOODING, J. D. FOSTER. Extract of a letter from Col. Davies, who was tilled at the battle of Tippecanoe. Aug. 24, 1511: "I make free to declare that I have imagined

there were two military men in the West, and Gen. Harrison is the first of the two." Message of Symon Snyder, Governor of Pa.

"Already is the brow of the young warrior, river French. If conducted with common prudence it was my opinion then, and is my opinion yet, of thousands of woman and children rescued from that they might have moved with such celerity at the scalping knife of the ruthless savages of the to have rendered it impracticable for us to have wilderness, and from the still more savage Proc-

> Gen. Win. Johnson, thus addressed General Harrison : "Sir-The House of Representatives of the Indiana territory, in ther own name, and in behalf of beir constituents, most cordially reciprocate the congratulations of your Excellency on the glorious result of the late sanguinary conflict with the Shaw-nee Prophet, and the tribes of Indiana confederated with him; when we see displayed in behalf of our contry, not only the consummate abilities of the eneral, but the heroism of the man; and when we take into view the benefits which must result to that country form those exertions, we cannot, for a

retary of War, giving an official account of his sanguinary Indian Battle, in 1792, said: My faithful and gallant Lieutenant Harrison, endered the most essential service, by communicating my orders in every direction, and by his con-

Gov. Shelby to Mr. Madison May 19, 1814, says: "I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe Gen. Harrison to be one of the first military characters I ever knew." Col. Richard M. Johnson to Gen. Harrison, July

4, 1813, says : "We did not want to serve under cowards or traitors ; but under one [Harrison] who had proved him . self to be wise, prudent and brave."

Commodore Perry to General Harrison, August 18, 1817, says; "The prompt emarge made by you in the order of battle on discovering the position of the enemy.

has always appeared to me to have evinced a high degree of military talent. I concur with the venerble Shelby in his general approbation of your conduct in that comprign."

The opinions of the Hon, Land por CHEVES. would seem that the administration party deem of the importance of the victory of the Thames, military talents necessary to fit a man for the and the bravery of Gon. WILLIAM HENRY HAR-

"The victory of Harrison, was such as would have e ured to a Roman General in the best days of the Republic, the honors of a triumph! He put an end

to the War in the uppermist Canada. Sentiments of the Hero of Fort Stephenson. Co . Croghan, now of the War Department: "I de-ire no plaudits which are bestowed upon

me at the expense of Gen. Harrison. "I bave felt the warmest attachment for him as a man, and my confidence in him as an able com-mander remains unshaken. I feel every assurance ces of General Van Buren, and it shall be sent to that he will at all times do me simple justice; and all the "log cabins" of the far West, and be nothing could give me more pain than to see his enamies seize upon this occasion to des! on t their unfriendly feelings and acrimonious dislike; and as long as he continues, (as in my humble opinion he has hitherto done,) to make the wisest arrangements and the most judicious disposition

oment, withhold our meed of applause." Gen. Anthony Wayne, in his Letter to the Socluct and bravery, exciting the troops to press for